

1546 Haywood Road Hendersonville, NC 28739

# 1993 FEB 24 PM 6: 11 RECEIVED

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Larry L. Stringer 1045 High Vista Drive Arden, NC 28704 February 19, 1993

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington, DC 20515

Dear Senator Faircloth:

I am writing in regard to the proposed FCC regulations contained in PR Docket 92-235. I am strongly opposed to these regulations for a number of reasons.

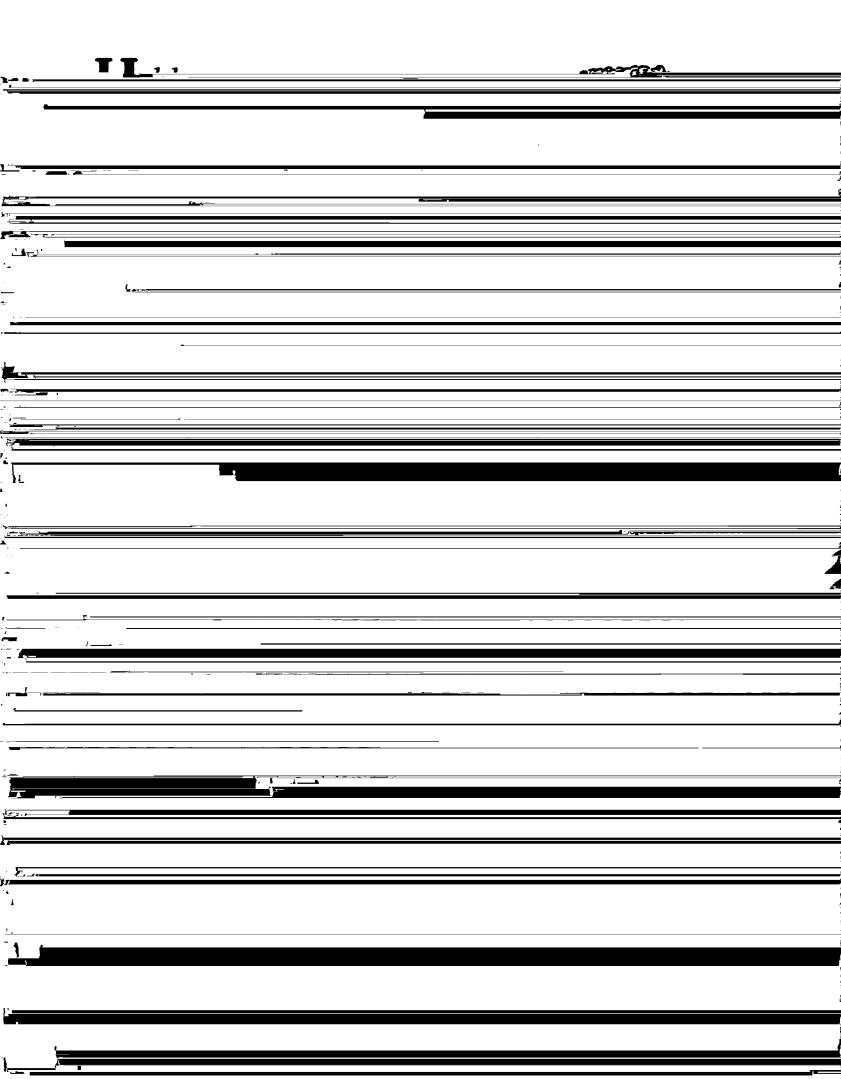
I have enjoyed the hobby of flying radio-controlled model airplanes for thirteen years and have invested thousands of hours and dollars into my hobby. The FCC proposal to allocate some frequencies for cellular phones, pagers, and radios into the bands which are presently limited to radio-controlled airplanes will make my hobby much less safe, and even dangerous. If a signal from a cellular phone made me lose control of my twenty pound quarter-scale airplane, it could crash into someone and cause major injuries, possibly death. Also, this proposal would limit frequencies available which would increase the number of hours spent waiting for a frequency in order to fly.

Flying radio-controlled airplanes is a hobby which my wife and my children also enjoy. I appreciate your efforts to keep this sport safe and enjoyable by voting against PR Docket 92-235.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jany J Stringer Larry L. Stringer



to produce my exclusive hobby related products and designs over the past five years. Although the profits are marginal and costs and related risks are high, my reward, at least for now, comes from my sense of accomplishment and the pleasure I trust my ideas and products have given to many other hobby enthusiasts.

However, my small enterprise is facing a potentially disastrous situation. And, the entire remote control industry, from manufacturers all the way through distributors, hobby shop owners, and right to the consumer, that of oblivion! The problem lies within a proposal by the FCC to massively restructure frequency channels as developed by their Land Mobile Service. This proposal is now before Congress designated as NPRM-PR Docket 92-235. This restructuring is the first of its kind in over 60 years and will have a devastating effect, not only on the remote control industry, but all related hobby industries without exception due to the scope and nature of hobby product organization and sales.

Please allow me to provide some basic information as quoted from the hobby trade publication "Hobby Merchandiser", February 1993 issue, pages four and forty-eight: The FCC's "419 page document addresses frequency use in another service (Part 88) but will also affect Part 95 where our R/C frequency use lives. ...the restructuring inserts two new frequencies between those presently assigned for modeling use and commercial users. That means (there could be) a transmitter (with) almost four times the power output of (current R/C users), only 2.5 kHz away from a large number of (R/C) 72 and 75 MHz frequencies."

Continuing, "In the 72 MHz band, thirty—one (R/C) frequencies would be bracketed, principally in the lower end of the band, below Channel 42. A similar condition would exist in the 75 MHz band. An example of the frequency placing would look like the following:

Model Channel 14 72.070 MHz
New insert 72.0725 MHz
New insert 72.0775 MHz
Present Commercial 72.080 MHz
New insert 72.0825 MHz
New insert 72.0875 MHz
Model Channel 15 72.090 MHz

"Not only are these new frequencies very colse to (those already used by R/C manufacturers), they are also designated as 'mobile'; therefore, (no one) would never know where they are operating, including right in the pit area, at (R/C) fields, or on the street and highway nearby. In addition, the technical specifications for the new equipment allows a legal frequency tolerance which could place their signal directly on ours! (R/C users)"

Senator, suppose you were in attendance at a remote control model airplane demonstration. With the FCC's splitting these frequencies into narrower band-widths and rearranging the band plan, the following could be a direct result. With many land mobile frequencies moving closer to the radio control frequencies, direct disruptive interference could likely occur between the model and the operator. This will result in unusable areas of the band under the new rules

if adopted, with only 19 out the current 50 remaining viable. To eliminate those frequencies, in essence, will result "in huge safety concerns, enormous liability potential, and an obsolescence of all current radio equipment, rendering the sport of radio control modeling 'dead in the water.' (Now, being at that demonstration mentioned, keeping all pertinent information in mind) "Imagine the disastrous potential. Suppose an accountant driving by a flying field calls a client on his cellular car phone and inadvertently kills radio contact between a flier and his (model) airplane. The wayward craft veers into the crowd of spectators, (propeller in full centrifical action) and ... you get the idea."

"No matter how much enjoyment is derived from radio control modeling ... no matter how much new 'cutting edge' technology is introduced ... no matter how many youngsters (and adults) which can be brought into the hobby ... the sport simply will not and cannot survive if...the safety of those participating (and those nearby) cannot be secured."

Therefore, this FCC proposal "will severely hamper (the industries) ability to protect modelers and onlookers ... and will basically destroy the hobby of radio control modeling and the shops who cater to airplane, car, heli and boat enthusiasts."

Likewise, with my related hobby business of model railroading, or those who are involved with kites, plastic model kits, etc., all will feel this effect as radio control has a long and storied history which often serves as an entry-point for many other model and hobby activities. The end result is not only the loss of the entire remote control industry, but a loss of business for each and every segment of the various hobby fields.

I do not believe you would want this to occur. I request you to act in the best interest to help preserve not just the remote control hobby and its business-oriented companies and personnel, but prevent all hobby oriented business' from the potential loss of sales, jobs, and the joy these activities provide to loyal and dedicated consumers. The FCC has set February 26, 1993 as the cut-off date for formal comments and filing. Please consult with their officials as well as your Senatorial colleagues and House members to avoid this potential devastation. Thank you, and please keep me informed of the situation.

Should Rhonda, my wife Nancy, or myself be of service to you and your concerns in relation to the positions we have been intrusted with on the national and local levels of the Republican party, please do not hesitate to call upon us.

With sincere regards,

Randy C. Dills

Hobby Craft Specialties

\*: Temporary phone service is necessary at 704.827.0351

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

### 1993 FEB 24 PH 6 16

8560 Ocean Hiway West Shallotte, NC 28459 (919-287-6510) February 18, 1993

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Faircloth,

I am an avid radio control hobbiest. That means that I race a battery powered race car that is controlled by radio signals alone. This hobby is very widespread and also includes radio controlled trucks, boats, airplanes and helicopters.

In my personal situation, I have invested nearly \$2500.00 to nurture and promote my hobby. There are 15 members in my radio control club which have roughly the same investment, as well as, a club investment of over \$6000.00 to build a concrete oval track for us to race on.

WE NEED YOUR HELP! WE STRONGLY OPPOSE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN PR Docket 92-235. In these regulations, the FCC would allow cellular phones, personal pagers and radio data services to be allocated into the 72-76 MHz band--very, very close to the same channels we have already had allocated to our R/C cars, planes and boats. This could mean that these channels could become unusable for R/C and at least, less safe.

This matter requires your attention prior to <u>February 26th</u>. We only have a precious few frequencies now; <u>Please help us save them!</u>

Respectfully yours,

Robert Alan Ward Rep. Southern R/C Motorsports

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1993 FEB 25 AM 9: 17

FEBRUARY 15,1993

SENATOR LAUNCH FAIRCLOTH U.S. SENATE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

RE: PR DOCKET 92-235

DEAR MR. FAIRCLOTH:

I AM RETIRED AND AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF A RADIO CONTROL MODEL AIRPLANE CLUB. I DERIVE MANY HOURS OF PLEASURE FROM THIS ACTIVITY AND OUR CLUB CONTRIBUTES BOTH MANPOWER AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO SEVERAL COMMUNITY PROJECTS SUCH AS, SPECIAL OLYMPICS AND YOUTH SCIENCE PROJECTS.

I AM VERY CONCERNED ABOUT PROPOSED RULES UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISION (FCC). THE PROCEEDING IS PR DOCKET 92-235. IF ADOPTED, THE NEW RULE WILL GREATLY REDUCE THE USABLE 72 MHZ FREQUENCY CHANNELS CURRENTLY ASSIGNED FOR MODEL AIRCRAFT USE. THIS SITUATION WILL NOT ONLY IMPACT THE OPERATION OF 72 MHZ EQUIPMENT BUT, WILL GREATLY REDUCE THE SAFETY ASPECT FOR PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT. THE PROPOSED ADDITION OF NEW FREQUENCY CHANNELS WITHIN AND ESTABLISHED BANDWIDTH GREATLY INCREASES THE POSSIBLITY OF INTERFERENCE BETWEEN CHANNELS. RADIO INTERFERENCE INCREASES THE RISK OF ACCIDENTS AND ATTENDANCE LIABILITIES..

I OWN TWO RADIO CONTROL SYSTEMS THAT WOULD BECOME UNUSABLE IF THE PROPOSED FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS ARE IMPLEMENTED. NEEDLESS TO SAY, THIS IS VERY EXPENSIVE TO ME AS WELL AS A SERIOUS ECONOMIC IMPACT TO THE MANUFACTURE AND SALES OF THIS EQUIPMENT.

PLEASE REVIEW PR DOCKET 92-235 KEEPING IN MIND THAT THE RADIO CONTROL HOBBY/BUSINESS COMMUNITY DEPENDS ON THE CUERRENT FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND CHANNEL SEPARATION TO ADAQUATLY SATISFY RIDGID SAFETY AND EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION REQUIREMENTS.

SINGERELY

C. H. PRUE

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

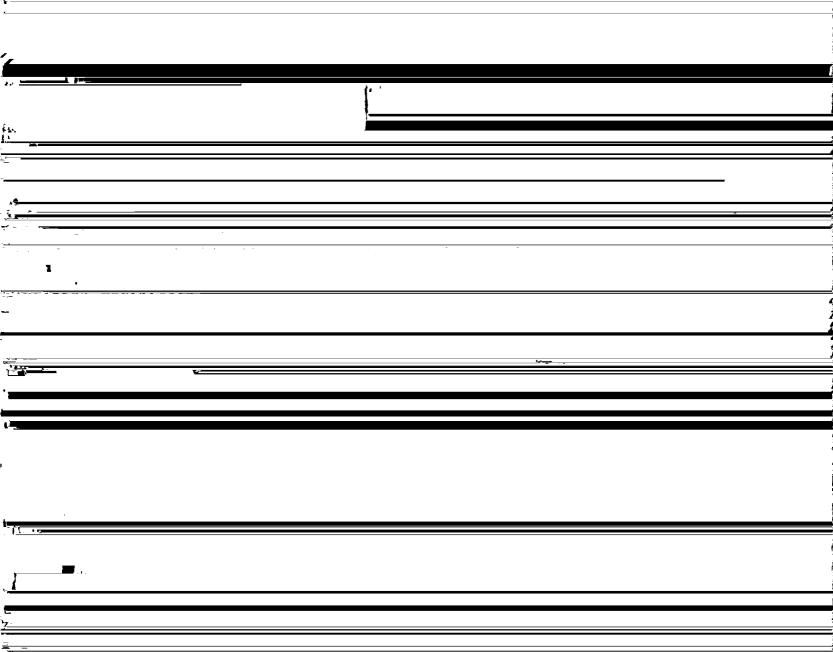
February 18,1993

1993 FEB 25 AM 9: 17

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Faircloth:

I am a fifty year old businessman who, along with two partners, run a successful plastic manufacturing business in Charlotte, N.C. I was trained as an aeronautical engineer, but since my discharge from the Air Force 23 years ago, I have worked in the plastics industry. I have held a lifelong interest in Aviation, and am an active member of the Experimental Aircraft Association having restored one classic airplane and assisted with the restoration of several others. I have also



even killed by an out of control model.

I do not think that it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in the radio equipment. I personally have several thousand dollars worth of radios and other modeling equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to hundreds of thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the science of aeronautics. It is not unheard of for the commercial and military applications to be developed from the applications first applied by aeromodelers.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72 - 76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Bill Francis

634A Walnut Street

Statesville, N.C. 28677

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08 FEBRUARY 1993

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FOO NOT THINK IT IS WISE OF THE FCC TO SEEK TO IMPROVE THE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF LAND MOBILE RADIO USERS AT THE EXPENSE OF RADIO CONTROL MODELERS. THE FCC MAY NOT THINK WE ARE AS IMPORTANT AS BUSINESS USERS OF RADIOS, BUT WE HAVE A CONSIDERABLE INVESTMENT IN OUR MODELS AND IN OUR RADIO EQUIPMENT. THE HOBBY PROVIDES MANY HOURS OF ENJOYMENT TO THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE LIKE MYSELF AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE ADVANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL AVIATION INDUSTRY.

PLEASE HELP ME CONTINUE THE SAFE ENJOYMENT OF MY PASTIME BY NOT ALLOWING THE FCC TO CARRY OUT ITS PROPOSALS FOR THE 72-75 MHz BAND

SINCERELY.

Gres Gloson

Midway Rich, flying Club

Lumberron N.C. 28358

APR 2 2 1993

16 Feb, 1993 FEB 24RtPN97864 893-7 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Mooresville NC
28115

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Faircloth:

I have been a modeler for over 30 years, 20 years of which I have been involved in radio controlled model aircraft. I have found it to be a very rewarding and educational pastime. Over the years I have become a fair craftsman and those skills I have learned through modeling have been applicable to my job and to projects I have done that have no relation to modeling.

I have recently been informed of the contents of FR Docket 92-235 that is being considered by the FCC. I find that this proposal will insert new land mobile channels in between the allotted model aircraft channels. These mobile radios WILL interfere will the proper operation of the radios that I use to control my aircraft. As these models can consume months of building time and may cost as much as \$1000 dollars in building materials, radio equipment, engines, and other parts, it seems to me that putting this much time and effort in jeopardy for the sake of a phone call is a bit unnecessary.

I belong to the RC Wingers of Mooresville, NC and before I moved to North Carolina had belonged to a club up North for over 15 years. Neither of these club has EVER had anyone hurt by a model that was out of control. If these new frequencies are allotted that record may not last long.

We modelers have spent a great deal of time insuring that our radios are on the proper frequencies and that we do not interfere with each other or bother anyone else. We tightly control channels in use to be sure that we are as safe as we can be. With the addition of these new proposed channels in between ours we will have no way of knowing when a passing motorist may be calling someone and inadvertently cause a model to crash. Where and when this crash occurs will be more up to the person on the phone that to the actual operator of the model. This is an extraordinarily unsafe situation.

As I buy most of my materials and components at local stores and can easily spend up to \$3000 to \$4000 dollars a year not including taxes. I feel that if PR Docket 92-235 is adopted I may by forced to look for another pastime and the funds that I and my fellow modelers spend will be lost to local business and to the Government.

Please help me and many 100's of thousands of modelers around the country to continue a very rewarding and safe hobby, by not allowing the FCC to adopt proposals to use the 72-75 Mhz band for additional land mobile channels.

Sincerely,

Jeffry S. Showto

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senator Room 716, Hart Building Washington, DC 20510

### RECEIVED

APR 2 2 1993

Dear Senator Faircloth:

1993 FEB 24 PM 7: 13

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

I have been interested in aviation for many years and I am very active in the Kernersville Radio Control Club whose thirty members enjoy constructing and operating radio-controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-75 Mhz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations; however, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operations and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequency will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 to 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio-control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposal for the 72-75 MHz band.

Sincerely, Melson J. Hole

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

16 Feb. 1993 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1993 FEB 24 Modres VIIIe NC
28115

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Faircloth;

I have been a modeler for over 30 years, 20 years of which I have been involved in radio controlled model aircraft. I have found it to be a very rewarding and educational pastime. Over the years I have become a fair craftsman and those skills I have learned through modeling have been applicable to my job and to projects I have done that have no relation to modeling.

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We modelers have spent a great deal of time insuring that our radios are on the proper frequencies and that we do not interfere with each other or bother anyone else. We tightly control channels in use to be sure that we are as safe as we can be. With the addition of these new proposed channels in between ours we will have no way of knowing when a passing motorist may be calling someone and inadvertently cause a model to crash. Where and when this crash occurs will be more up to the person on the phone that to the actual operator of the model. This is an extraordinarily unsafe situation.

As I buy most of my materials and components at local stores and can easily spend up to \$3000 to \$4000 dollars a year not including taxes. I feel that if PR Docket 92-235 is adopted I may by forced to look for another pastime and the funds that I and my fellow modelers spend will be lost to

Please help me and many 100's of thousands of modelers around the country to continue a very rewarding and safe hobby, by not allowing the FCC to adopt proposals to use the 72--75 Mhz band for additional land mobile channels.

Sincerely,

Barbara U Shumate

AMA # 249024

Franklin, N. P. 28734 7er 22, 193

The Honorable Lavel Fair cloth.

RECEIVED

Ruf: PR DOCKET 92-235 1993 FEB 24 PM 7: 13

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Sir

Please oppose the above bill.

Lam a retired police officer on a fited income (1975) Police Pension.

Since I can no longer afford flying a regular. aircraft, I now enjoy flying Rodio Control modelhieust. I have several thousand dollars invested in my Trobby and if this bill is approved it would couse Anot only myself but many throughoutour mation

a great financial losa. Inaddion it would create a great deal of loss flying time due to only 19 frequencies ont of 50

remaining for our use.

There is also a Safety ) action" in volved due to loss of control light an over riding land frequency in the same area. The industry that supply our holy

levould also suffer losses.

Enclosed in a letter which can explain in greater detail better than I can.

give us in defeating this proposal, dam respectfully

TROPHY BRANCH Rd FRANKLIN, N.C. 28734 1-7-4-524-7500

Franklin, N.O. 28734 Feb 22, 193

The Honorable Lavel Fair cloth.

Ry: PR DOCKET 92-235

Dear Sir

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

# Feb / RECEIVED

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth
1993 FEB 24 PM 3: 19
APR 2 2 1993

Please allow me and many other to containe for safe pastine by not allowing the F.C.C. to Flease vote against PR Docket 92-235.

Sincerely Kevin A Sholer Herrn a Shuler

120 Tangle Drive Jamestown, N. C. 27282 RECEIVED February 19, 1993

APR 2 2 1993

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington, D. C. 20510

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Faircloth:

I have been interested in radio controlled model airplanes and beats for many yearsand I am active in two local model clubs whose members enjoy the hobby also.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are now under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use; thereby, increasing the risk of accidents, property damage and bodily injury.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch

APR 2 2 1993

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1993 FEB 24 PM 1: 42

TO: Honorable Lauch Faircloth

20 Feb 93

FROM:

Colonel Mearle T. Hickman

SUBJECT:

FCC "Notice of Proposed Rule Making" Docket 92-235

Dear Sir:

I am a retired Colonel, pilot, engineer, with thirty three years in the Air Force. My life career started with my interest in model airplanes at nine years of age, and continues to this very day. I have lectured on aerodynamics in colleges and high schools, as well as recruiting candidates for the Air Force Academy using radio control model airplanes in my classes and demonstrations.

In the past two years, the FCC has placed exacting requirements upon the model airplane industry, fellow modelers, and radio control clubs, causing all to spend great sums of money up dating and building higher quality radio control equipment. My investment in up dating has been over three thousand dollars. FCC's present assignment of frequencies insures safety of operators, spectators, and property, as well as permitting the expansion of radio control activities for years to come. All this could be placed in jeopardy by the large electronics and communications giants, who care less for the model radio control industry, and much less for the RC public interest, pleasure and enjoyment.

I ask for your support in not allowing the FCC to tamper with existing radio control assigned frequencies, 72 to 76MHZ band.

Honorable Sir, I would appreciate a reply on your comments and proposed action. Thank you for your support.

MEARLE T. HICKMAN Colonel USAFRet 4 Riverview Circle

Granite Falls, N.C. 28630

reacle I. Hickney

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

### 1993 FEB 12 AM 11: 40

The Honorable Faircloth United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

February 8, 1993

### Dear Sir:

I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio control model airplanes. I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 93-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz Band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Please understand that these new frequencies would be in between the frequencies we are now using.

Model Char	nel 14	72.070 MHz
Proposed N	lew Insert	72.0725 MHz
Proposed N	lew Insert	72.0775 MHz

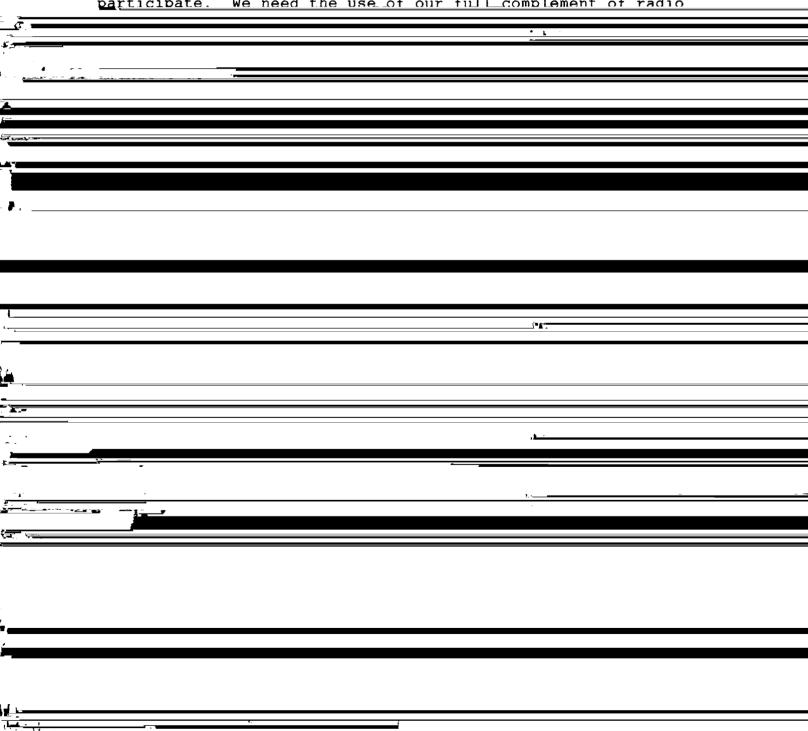
Present Commercial	72.080 MHz
Proposed New Insert	72.0825 MHz
Proposed New Insert	72.0875 MHz

Model Channel 15 72.090 MHz

As you can see these frequencies are too close for safe flying.

Safe flying and narrow band reception is a must in radio control (RC). Each frequency has a channel for RC to prevent interference from each other. If these new frequencies for mobile phones are allowed in between our channels, it will cause

all kinds of danger to everyone. When you are flying you can loose control of your plane and there is always spectators, houses, property, etc., that can be hurt or damaged when you loose contol of the plane. Some of the planes weigh from 40-50 pounds and are expensive to build. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio



### OFFICIAL AMA NATIONAL SAFETY CODE - January 1, 1992

Model flying MUST be in accordance with this Code in order for AMA Liability Protection to apply.

GENERAL GENERAL

1) T will not fly my model aircraft in competition or in the presence of spectators until it has been proven to be airworthy by having been previously, successfully flight tested.

2) I will not fly my model higher than approximately 400 feet within 3 miles of an airport without notifying the airport operator. I will give right- of-way and avoid flying in the proximity of full-scale aircraft. Where necessary, an observer shall be utilized to supervise flying to avoid having models fly in the proximity of full-scale aircraft.

3) Where established, I will abide by the safety rules for the flying site I use, and I will not willfully and deliberately fly my models in a careless, reckless and/or dangerous

4) If my model weighs over 20 pounds, I will only fly it in accordance with paragraph 5 of this section of the AMA Safety Code.

5) At air shows or model flying demonstrations a single straight line must be established, one side of which is for flying, with the other side for spectators. Only those persons essential to the flight operations are to be permitted on the flying side of the line; all others must be on the spectator side. Flying over the spectator side of the line is prohibited, unless beyond the control of the pilot(s). The only exceptions which may be permitted to the single straight line requirement, under special circumstances involving consideration of site conditions and model size, weight, speed and power, must be jointly approved by the AMA President and the Executive Director. In any case, the maximum permissible takeoff weight of models is 55 pounds.

permissible takeoff weight of models is 55 pounds.

8) I will not fly my model unless it is identified with my name and address or AMA number, on or in the model. Note: This does not apply to models flown indoors.

7) I will not operate models with metal-bladed propellers or with gaseous boosts, in which gases other than air enter their internal combustion engine(s); nor will I operate models with extremely hazardous fuels such as those containing tetraintomethane or hydrazine.

8) I will not operate models with pyrotechnics (any device that explodes burns, or propels a projectile of any kind) including, but not limited to, rockets, explosive bombs dropped from models, smoke bombs, all explosive gases (such as hydrogen-filled balloons), ground mounted devices launching a projectile. The only exceptions permitted are rockets flown in accordance with the Safety Code of the National Association of Rocketry or those permanently attached (as per JATO use); also those items authorized for Air Show Team use as defined by AST Advisory Committee (document available from AMA HQ). In any case, models using rocket motors as a primary means of propulsion are limited to a maximum weight of 3.3 pounds and a G series motor. Note: A model aircraft is defined as an aircraft with or without engine, not able to carry a human being.

9) I will not fly any model using turbojet power (axial or centrifugal flow) unless I have obtained a special waiver for such specific flights from the AMA President and Executive Director and I will abide by any restrictions imposed on such flights by them. (Note: this does not apply to ducted fan models using piston engines or electric motors.) RADIO CONTROL

1) 1 will have completed a successful radio equipment ground range check before the first flight of a new or repaired model.
2) I will not fly my model aircraft in the presence of spectators until I become a qualified flier, unless assisted by an experienced helper.

will perform my initial turn after takeoff away from the pit or spectator areas, and I will not thereafter fly over pit or spectator areas, and I will not thereafter fly over pit or spectator areas, and I will not thereafter fly over pit or spectator areas, unless beyond my control.

(4) will operate my model using only radio control frequencies currently allowed by the Federal Communications Commission. (Only properly licensed Amateurs are authorized to operate equipment on Amateur Band frequencies.) Further, any transmitters that i use at a sanctioned event must have a certified R/CMA-AMA gold sticker affixed indicating that it was manufactured or modified for operation at 20 kHz frequency separation (except 27 MHz and 53 MHz).

FREE FLIGHT

1) I will not launch my model aircraft unless at least 100 feet downwind of spectators and automobile parking.

1) I will not launch my model aircraft unless at least 100 feet downwind of spectators and automobile parking.

2) I will not fly my model unless the launch area is clear of all persons except my mechanic and officials.

3) I will employ the use of an adequate device in flight to extinguish any fuses on the model after it has completed its function.

CONTROL LINE 1) I will subject my complete control system (including safety thong, where applicable) to an inspection and pull test prior to flying.

2) I will assure that my flying area is safely clear of all utility wires or poles.

3) I will assure that my flying area is safely clear of all non-essential participants and spectators before permitting my engine to be started.

Separate Code(s) available from AMA Headquarters for boats, cars, and rockets.

8 Model Aviation

APR 2 2 1993

Honorable Lauch Faircloth U. S. Senate.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1993 MAR -1 PM 5: 05

Dear Mr. Faircloth,

I am writing to you concerning the proposer rules from the FCC, PR Docket 92-235. If passes it will render almost two thirds of the frequencia reserved for model airpraft as useless. This will diastically stop most of our activity.

Nopefully you will receive many letters so medeles will not write to you but still share, my concerns.

Enclosed you will find a partial list of A or grouged modeling events that modelers travel it The represents millions of dollars for the tour industry for every state in the union. Tourist dollars are lotels, food, and fuel for our cars. \* If this proposal is passed you can kess goodby

to every one of these tourist dollars.